CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1	1. A photosensor assembly, comprising:				
2	a first array of photosensor elements, each photosensor element in the				
3	first array having a first size;				
4	a second array of photosensor elements, each photosensor element in				
5	the second array having a second size, wherein the first size and second size are				
6	substantially different;				
7	a charge shift register; and				
8	both the first and second arrays of photosensor elements adapted to				
9	9 transfer charges to the charge shift register.				
1	2. The photosensor assembly of claim 1, further comprising:				
2	a third array of photosensor elements;				
3	an overflow drain; and				
4	the third array, and one of the first and second arrays, adapted to				
5	transfer overflow charges to the overflow drain.				
1	3. The photosensor assembly of claim 1, further comprising:				
2	at least one of the arrays of photosensor elements is arranged as first				
3	and second line arrays, on each side of a centerline, in a staggered pattern, such that				
4	first photosensor in the first line array is offset in the direction of the centerline				
5	relative to a first photosensor in the second line array.				

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The photosensor assembly of claim 1, further comprising:

an overflow drain; at least one of the arrays of photosensor elements is arranged as first and second line arrays, on each side of a centerline, in a staggered pattern, such that a first photosensor in the first line array is offset in the direction of the centerline relative to a first photosensor in the second line array, and the first and second line arrays share the overflow drain.

The photosensor assembly of claim 1, further comprising:

first and second amplifiers; wherein the charge shift register shifts charges from the first array of photosensor elements to the first amplifier or the charge shift register shifts charges from the second array of photosensor elements to the second amplifier.

- 6. The photosensor assembly of claim 5, wherein the first and second
- amplifiers have substantially different gains.
- A photosensor assembly, comprising:
- a first array of photosensor elements, each photosensor element in the
- 3 first array having a first size;
- 4 a second array of photosensor elements, each photosensor element in
- 5 the second array having a second size, wherein the first size and second size are
- 6 different;
- 7 an overflow drain; and
- 8 the first and second arrays of photosensor elements adapted to transfer
- overflow charges to the overflow drain.

- A photosensor assembly, comprising:
- 2 six arrays of photosensors; and fewer than six charge shift registers
- 3 receiving charges from the arrays of photosensors.
- 1 9. The photosensor assembly of claim 8, wherein there are three charge shift
- 2 registers.
- A photosensor assembly, comprising:
- 2 three arrays of photosensors;
- 3 three staggered line arrays of photosensors; and
- 4 fewer than nine charge shift registers receiving charges from the
- 5 arrays of photosensors and the staggered line arrays of photosensors.
 - 11. The photosensor assembly of claim 10, further comprising: seven charge shift
 - 2 registers receiving charges from the arrays of photosensors and the staggered line
 - 3 arrays of photosensors.
 - 1 12. The photosensor assembly of claim 10, further comprising: six charge shift
 - registers receiving charges from the arrays of photosensors and the staggered line
 - 3 arrays of photosensors.

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13.	A photosenso	raccembly	comprising

a first array of photosensors, arranged as first and second line arrays				
on each side of a centerline, in a staggered pattern, such that a first photosensor in				
the first line array is offset in the direction of the centerline relative to a first				
photosensor in the second line array;				
a second array of photosensors, arranged as third and fourth line				
arrays, on each side of a second centerline, in a staggered pattern, such that a first				
photosensor in the third line array is offset in the direction of the second centerline				
relative to a first photosensor in the fourth line array; and				

the charge shift register receiving charges from the second line array and from the third line array.

14. A method of scanning, comprising:

- exposing a first array of photosensors to light;
- 3 exposing a second array of photosensors to light;
- 4 transferring charges from the first array of photosensors, to a charge
- 5 shift register, for a first optical sampling rate; and
- 6 transferring charges from the second array of photosensors, to the
- 7 charge shift register, for a second optical sampling rate.